

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

. . . . No. 22.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

TAUNTON - INSANE HOSPITAL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.



BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

1905.

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Mass.: Taunton state hospital



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ATTORNEY GENERAL

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OFFICERS

OF THE

TAUNTON INSANE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

SUSAN E. LEAROYD,	WAKEFIELD.
LOYED E. CHAMBERLAIN,	BROCKTON.
HENRY R. STEDMAN (<i>Chairman</i>),	BROOKLINE.
WILLIAM C. LOVERING,	TAUNTON.
NATHANIEL B. BORDEN,	FALL RIVER.
JAMES P. FRANCIS,	NEW BEDFORD.
ELIZABETH C. M. GIFFORD (<i>Secretary</i>),	BOSTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
ARTHUR V. GOSS, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
BENJAMIN W. BAKER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
FLORENCE H. ABBOT, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
HARRY W. MILLER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician and Pathologist.</i>
HORACE G. RIPLEY, M.D.,	<i>Senior Interne.</i>
GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, M.D.,	<i>Junior Interne.</i>
WILLIAM T. HANSON, M.D.,	<i>Junior Interne.</i>
HARRIETTE M. SEAVER,	<i>Superintendent of Train- ing School for Nurses.</i>
FRANK W. BOYNTON,	<i>Clerk.</i>
JAMES C. FLYNN,	<i>Engineer.</i>
A. A. SOUTHWICK,	<i>Farmer.</i>
EVERETT H. LEONARD,	<i>Farmer at Raynham Col- ony Farm.</i>

TREASURER.

JOHN KITTREDGE,	TAUNTON.
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Office at the Hospital.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Taunton Insane Hospital have the honor to submit the fifty-first annual report of this institution.

In April last occurred the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the hospital, and its history has notably exemplified the great advance that has since been made in methods for the care, treatment and classification of the insane. As to its growth, in the superintendent's report for the year 1854 it is stated, "281 patients are as many as ought ever to be enclosed within our walls." To-day (October 1) the institution, since considerably enlarged, to be sure, but disproportionately to the accommodation of inmates, is overcrowded with 922. The grounds, which originally covered 133 acres, now extend over 300, including the Raynham farm colony and other outlying land. In this time also 16,582 cases have been admitted, of which 3,962, or 24 per cent. (of admissions and readmissions), are classed as recoveries.

During the past year 239 men and 214 women, a total of 453, have been admitted, and 1,422 cases treated; 176 were discharged, among whom were 55 recovered; 130 died.

It is doubtful if any year has seen a greater variety of work in progress in the way of construction, rebuilding and repair on the premises than the present one. The house for male nurses has been completed, and will be occupied in November. The attic of the house for female nurses has been finished so as to afford accommodation for fifteen nurses. The enlargement of the laundry building is nearing completion, and it is hoped that it will be finished and the machinery purchased and in running

order for it early in the winter. The cottage at the Raynham farm will soon be completed. A twelve-inch water main has been laid from Hodges Avenue through the hospital grounds and around the circuit of the buildings. This takes the place of the six-inch main which had been used twenty-two years, and will give four times the water supply for all future purposes that the hospital has had from the city water works heretofore. The repairs of the east wing, which was burned, have been completed, and the building is now occupied. All the wooden ventilating flues in the attics have been removed, and their place supplied by galvanized-iron flues. Fire-proof doors between the several wings in the hospital and the centre are now being made, and will soon be in place. Repairs on the cow barn and the hay barn, which were burned in August, are progressing, and will be completed the first of December, the expense of which will be paid from the current income of the hospital or from the hospital fund in the treasury. The east wing, the house for male nurses and the industrial building have all been wired for electric lighting, and work in that direction will be continued through the year. Plans for enlarging the present boiler house and erecting a building for the engines and dynamos necessary for the electric plant are being completed, and work on the same will be commenced, it is hoped, very early in the spring. The dining room for female nurses has been completed and occupied since the first of May; and the dining room for male nurses is nearly completed, and will soon be occupied.

Appropriations for the coming year, amounting to \$36,300, will be needed as follows: for a cold-storage plant, including extension of the rear centre building and additional rooms required for the purpose, \$15,000. This is much needed, as the present ice-room is antiquated and entirely inadequate. For a stable for the farm horses and carriages \$8,000 is asked; for finishing the attic of the house for male nurses, \$3,800; for raising the old boiler house one story, to afford room for the apparatus supplying power for the cold-storage plant and for other storage supplies, \$5,000; for the purchase of the Leonard farm at Raynham, which is now being cultivated by the hospital as a part of the Raynham farm under a lease which will expire this coming year, \$4,500.

The discipline and efficiency of the hospital officers and employees in an emergency were successfully tested on the occasion of the alarming fire which occurred in January. The fact that none of the 135 inmates of the burning building were injured or escaped is a source of great satisfaction and of increased confidence in the future safety of our charges.

Dr. Roy V. Baketel resigned as third assistant in November, and Dr. H. Walton Wood, senior interne, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Dr. Wood resigned in June. Both rendered efficient service to the hospital.

We would again commend the management of the hospital in all its branches, especially that which relates to the immediate care of the patients, and its able direction by Dr. Brown, the superintendent.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY R. STEDMAN.
SUSAN E. LEAROYD.
LOYED E. CHAMBERLAIN.
WILLIAM C. LOVERING.
NATHANIEL B. BORDEN.
JAMES P. FRANCIS.
ELIZABETH C. M. GIFFORD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Taunton Insane Hospital.

In compliance with the by-laws of your Board, I present to you the fifty-first annual report of the superintendent, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1904.

At the beginning of the year there were in the hospital 972 patients, — 498 men and 474 women. There were admitted during the year 463, — 242 men and 221 women, — 237 men and 196 women by commitment, 4 men and 25 women by transfer; making the whole number under treatment 1,435, which is 17 less than were under treatment the previous year.

There were discharged during the year 509 patients, — 215 men and 294 women, as follows: 55 were discharged as recovered, 52 as much improved, 46 as improved, 28 as unimproved, 4 as not insane, 130 died, 171 were transferred, 4 of those who escaped were still at large, and 19 were out on a visit at the close of the hospital year. The daily average number was 901.6, which is 50 less than the previous year, the daily average being decreased by a greater number of discharges. Of those discharged recovered, 1 had been insane less than one month, 19 less than six months, 10 less than twelve months, and the duration of insanity in 54 per cent. of those recovered did not exceed one year.

The transfers to other institutions by the State Board of Insanity were as follows: 97 were transferred to the Medfield Insane Asylum, 1 to the State Colony for the Insane at Gardner, 1 to the School for the Feeble-minded at Waverley, 1 to the Hospital for Epileptics at Monson, 1 to the Worcester Insane Hospital and 29 to the Westborough Insane Hospital; 19 patients were removed to be boarded out in families, and 19 were removed from the State, having no settlement in the State.

The number of recoveries was less than the previous year, also the number discharged as much improved. The percentage of recoveries calculated on the admissions was 11.8 per cent.; calculated on the discharges it was 10.8 per cent. The number of deaths was 130. The percentage of deaths calculated on the daily average number of patients was 14.4 per cent.; calculated on the whole number under treatment it was 9 per cent. The explanation of the lower percentage of recoveries on the admissions than in some previous years is that a greater number of incurable cases were admitted, more cases of senility, organic brain disease, congenital defectives and other forms of chronic insanity, in most of whom some improvement from the regulated life of the hospital was all that could be expected. The percentage of recoveries based on the curable cases, or those that would be diagnosed as curable on admission, would be as large as usual; but the number of admissions of that class compared with the whole number of admissions is discouragingly small.

The number of deaths was greater than in any year for several years past, and most of them occurred from exhaustion from chronic mental or physical diseases. Fourteen died of general paralysis and 7 of apoplexy or cerebral hemorrhage. There was an unusual number of deaths from pneumonia, 18 in all, mostly old and feeble subjects, who easily succumb to acute diseases. The number of cases of pneumonia at one time during the winter seemed to indicate that the disease was epidemic, and produced from the same causes which produced an increase of pneumonia in the community, as reported in the daily papers and medical journals. Ten died from pulmonary tuberculosis, not a larger number than usual; and the number of tuberculous cases in the hospital has not apparently increased, as might have been expected in buildings which have been occupied so long and so greatly crowded with patients. There was an unusual exemption from infectious and contagious diseases. There was no typhoid fever, measles, scarlatina or diphtheria, and fewer cases of erysipelas than for the two previous years. Malaria was less prevalent among the employees and patients. No death occurred from accident or suicide.

A somewhat less number of patients have been employed than

in previous years — 378 men and 327 women — in the various departments of the hospital. The character of the admissions from almshouses and of old and feeble patients from private families has not permitted the development of so many working patients as has been usual when a greater number of acute cases have been admitted. While a less number have been employed, a greater amount of valuable work has been done by the men patients. The laying of the new water main through the grounds and around the buildings furnished employment to a large number of men. Nearly all the excavating and filling in of the pipe was done by patients' labor. This lessened very materially the expense of the work, and was largely beneficial to the patients, as each one worked but a few hours a day, and regarded it as a recreation rather than an irksome task.

The training school for nurses has done good work, under the charge of its superintendent, Miss Harriet M. Seaver. Eight nurses, five women and three men, were graduated last June, after having passed the necessary examinations for the full course. The benefits of a training school to a hospital for the insane are not to be measured by the number of its graduates alone, but rather by the amount of instruction imparted to the whole number of pupils in the school, to those who do not graduate, as well as those who do graduate, as to the proper care of the insane, those on the wards, as well as those sick in bed, and indirectly the whole tone of the hospital service is elevated by the influence the school exerts throughout the institution.

For information regarding the pathological work that has been done, — the work in the laboratory and the study and recording of cases, — I refer you to the report of Dr. Miller, the pathologist, which is herewith submitted.

The most important event of the year to the hospital, and which might easily have been most disastrous in its results, was the fire which burned the third story and roof of the east wing on the night of January 4, the coldest night of the winter. But the silver lining to the cloud was that no person received any bodily injury from it, and no life was lost; for that we were devoutly thankful, and much credit is due the nurses, employees and officers of the hospital for the efficient manner in which each did his duty; and where all did so nobly it were

invidious to commend especially any one or class of individuals who rendered assistance. The details of the fire were so fully narrated in the daily papers at the time that it is not necessary to rehearse them in this report. Fortunately, the Legislature was in session when it occurred, and very promptly made an appropriation to cover the expense of repairing the building, which was commenced at once, and has been advanced as rapidly as was possible under the circumstances. It was found that the middle and lower stories were damaged more by the water used to extinguish the fire than was expected, and that delayed the progress of the work very materially. The two lower wards were occupied in June, and the upper ward will be occupied about the first of November, the work being substantially completed at the present time.

Repairs are progressing rapidly on the old hay barn, which was burned on the night of August 18, and will be finished on or before the first of December. Repairs on the cow barn, which was considerably injured by the fire, have been completed.

The building for male nurses has been completed, and will be occupied some time in November. It is located about 300 feet west of the male infirmary, and, fronting the south-east, each of its rooms will receive the sunlight some part of the day. It has a pleasant outlook down the valley, in front of the hospital and greenhouse, especially in the morning, when the landscape is lighted by the rising sun. The building is almost a counterpart of the home for women, but has twelve more rooms, and seven large double rooms which are intended to be occupied by married nurses. On the first floor is a suite of rooms designed for one of the medical assistants, who will have charge of the building. The attic can be finished into fourteen rooms, giving additional accommodations for about 20 more nurses. I recommend that an appropriation for that purpose be asked for this year. The building has been completed and furnished as designed within the appropriation which was made for it.

The attic of the home for women nurses has been finished, and is now occupied, furnishing good accommodations for 15 nurses, the whole building now having accommodations for 64 nurses.

The twelve-inch water main, to take the place of the six-

inch main, has been laid through the grounds of the hospital and extended around the buildings, which will give an ample supply of water in case of fire, and for all other purposes. The whole cost of it will not exceed the appropriation therefor.

The cottage for patients at the Raynham farm is nearly completed, and is expected to be ready for occupancy early in the winter. It will afford excellent accommodations, and make a pleasant home for patients employed on the farm.

The laundry building has been extended 52 feet, making the whole length of the building 130 feet, the width being 39 feet. The building will now have ample space to do the laundry work for 1,200 or 1,500 people, and probably will be large enough for all future needs of the hospital. It is expected that the new machinery for the laundry will be set in place early in the winter, and that everything in that department will be in complete running order. When it is stated that over 30,000 pieces of clothing and bedding are sent to the laundry each week, some idea can be formed of the requirements for space and machinery to do the work. Next to the kitchen, the laundry may be considered the most important adjunct to a well-equipped hospital.

The dining room for female nurses was completed and occupied the first of May. It proves to be convenient and satisfactory, and meets every requirement that was anticipated. The dining room for the men will be in readiness for occupation in November.

Some progress has been made toward establishing the electric plant for lighting the hospital. The two nurses' homes, the industrial building and one wing of the hospital have been wired, and plans for enlarging the boiler house and providing a building for the engines and dynamos are being prepared, and the buildings can be placed under contract and commenced early in the spring and completed before autumn. The wiring of the hospital will be continued through the winter, and can be completed as soon as the power plant is in readiness for use. The work is being done under the supervision of Hollis French and Allen Hubbard, consulting engineers.

Appropriations for the coming year will be needed as follows: to provide a stable for the farm horses and carriages,

\$8,000. The farm horses have heretofore been stabled in the hay barn, which was ill fitted for them, and the space that was occupied by them is needed for hay and other farm supplies. For a cold storage plant, and to provide rooms for the same, \$15,000. The best and most feasible plan, as it seems to me, to provide rooms for this purpose, will be to extend the rear centre one story, about 26 feet, leaving a space of 30 feet between the extension and the old carpenter shop, which will be ample for a driveway between the buildings; then use one-half of the new extension and one-half of the present flour room, with the basements beneath the two rooms, for the cold storage; the rooms on the first floor to be used for the storage of meat, eggs, butter, milk and all other kitchen supplies, and the basement rooms for fruit and vegetables. The old boiler house should be raised one story and a new roof put on, to provide more rooms for storage purposes. The attic could be used to store lumber for the general repairs of the buildings. This would be especially convenient to the carpenter shop, as the two buildings join each other. Lumber kept in store would always be dry and ready for use, and it would be more economical to purchase it in larger quantities than has been possible heretofore. The estimated cost of the proposed change in this building is \$5,000. There will be required \$3,800 to finish the attic of the home for male nurses, and \$4,500 for the purchase of the Leonard estate at the Raynham farm. The substantial reasons for this purchase have been amply set forth in previous reports of the trustees and superintendent, and need not be repeated here; but it may be said that the house on this estate now accommodates 10 patients very comfortably, which is worth to the State at least the interest on \$4,000, and the income from the farm the present year has been about \$200 above the cost of cultivating it. The whole property is worth four-fold more to the hospital than it could be to any private individual, and it would be a good business proposition for the State to purchase it.

The report of the treasurer shows that the total expenditures for the current year have been \$201,370.02, which is \$19,189.42 in excess of the previous year. This increase of expenditure with a less average number of patients has increased the weekly per capita cost of maintenance to \$4.29 which is 61 cents

above that of the previous year. The increase of expenditure has been general in every department, but it has been greatest in that of salaries, wages and labor, incident to the increase in the number of nurses and attendants, which was necessary to reduce the time of weekly service to seventy hours, and to the increase in the wages of nurses. More has been spent for repairs and improvements, including a new fire pump especially authorized by the Legislature; and more for food supplies, by reason of the rise in the price of provisions. The cost of fuel was also greater; more coal at a greater cost per ton was required to heat the extra buildings, the two nurses' homes, dining rooms and other parts of the hospital, which were insufficiently heated. The yearly cost of maintenance of the two nurses' homes will be not less than \$3,000. The expenditures hereafter in every department will be greater than they have been, with the increased number of buildings and other conveniences for the greater comfort of the patients and nurses, and provision therefor will have to be made.

The usual number of entertainments have been given during the year. During the summer months several picnics and ball games were given on the hospital grounds, which were much enjoyed. Christmas was celebrated by a Christmas tree and music, with a distribution of presents from Santa Claus; and during the Christmas holidays extra entertainments were provided. Several highly interesting and instructive lectures, descriptive of home and foreign scenery, illustrated by the stereopticon, were given by Dr. Goss and Dr. Abbot. The weekly dance was held once a week during most of the winter. The Bristol County Fair gave tickets of free admission to the residents of the hospital, and as usual a large number of patients attended it.

Magazines and newspapers for the patients have been received from Mr. Milton Reed of Fall River, Dr. Henry R. Stedman of Brookline, and from several others whose names were not given. Thanks are due to each for his contribution and the friendly spirit which prompted it. The "Daily Mercury" and "Old Colony Memorial" continue to be received free of charge.

Several changes have occurred in the medical staff. Dr. William T. Hanson, a recent graduate of Dartmouth Medical

College, was appointed medical interne, and entered upon his duties the first of March. Dr. Horace G. Ripley, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, was appointed senior interne, and entered upon his duties the first of May. After four years of very satisfactory service as interne and third assistant, Dr. Roy V. Baketel resigned in November to enter upon the general practice of medicine at Manchester, N. H. Aside from his medical duties, he rendered valuable service to the hospital in organizing and training a home choir, composed entirely of employees and patients, and it was the opinion of good judges that it gave better music for the chapel service than had been furnished for many years. Dr. H. Walton Wood, who was senior medical interne, was appointed to the position of third assistant, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Baketel, and after several months of very efficient service resigned the position to go into general practice at Fairhaven, Mass.

To the medical staff and other officers of the hospital I return sincere thanks for their loyal support and the very efficient service they have rendered the hospital during the past year; and to all nurses, attendants and other employees who have given faithful service, and upon whom the highest success of the institution so much depends. To the trustees for their continued confidence and cordial support I am deeply grateful.

JOHN P. BROWN,
Superintendent.

PATHOLOGIST'S REPORT.

I beg to submit herewith a brief report of the work accomplished in the pathological and clinical departments during the year ending Sept. 30, 1904.

The work in the pathological laboratory has been interfered with to a considerable extent as a result of the fire in January. The department rooms located beneath the burned wing were so much damaged by water that extensive repairs were required. Fortunately, the equipment, the library and the specimens were almost wholly preserved uninjured, so that the only inconvenience was caused by the confusion and disorder incident to the making of the necessary repairs.

The technical work was further handicapped by the lack of a regular laboratory assistant. The clinical observations of the patients necessarily absorb the greater part of the time of the two internes, and their time in the laboratory is limited, and confined to the more strictly clinical work. An assistant whose time could be devoted exclusively to the laboratory is much desired.

It has been our endeavor, as mentioned in a previous report, to make the pathological laboratory a helpful adjunct to the clinical investigations; and with this end in view numerous examinations of urine, sputa, blood, etc., have been made.

A glance at the mortality tables shows the number of deaths to have been 130. Post-mortem examinations were held in 47 cases. This, while only a percentage of 36.2 of the total number of deaths, is an encouraging increase, and indicates the greater interest and zeal of the assistants who obtained the permission from the relatives. The undoubted advantages of such investigations to complete the study of the morbid process scarcely need to be again emphasized.

The nature of the mental disease in those cases which came to autopsy were as follows : —

Senile dementia,	13	Acute delirium,	2
General paralysis,	13	Manic-depressive insanity,	1
Dementia præcox,	4	Polyneuritic psychosis,	1
Imbecility,	1	Questionable diagnoses,	5
Idiocy,	1		
Involution melancholia,	3	Total,	47
Organic brain disease,	3		

Among this number several present conditions of special interest.

One, a male, seventy-two years of age, in whom the clinical symptoms were very confusing, presented post-mortem all the gross and microscopic findings characteristic of general paralysis.

Another, a male, fifty-eight years of age, with a strong psychopathic taint, died after an acute psychosis of three weeks' duration, the symptoms of which cannot well be briefly abstracted. Here the changes described as "central neuritis" were discovered.

In a sudden death in a case with katatonic stupor a profuse frontal hemorrhage was revealed.

A tumor in the left frontal lobe was found in a patient who for years was regarded as an epileptic.

Two cases of aphasia were of especial interest, particularly when combined with the clinical studies.

The findings in a case of Korsakoff's psychosis, in which pulmonary tuberculosis was the chief etiological factor, adds to our knowledge of this interesting disease.

Other cases presented features of interest, but the above are cited merely to make prominent the value of the post-mortem pathology of mental disease, and to give some idea of the nature of the work done.

In our clinical studies we feel that we are making progress, to which the more careful records bear witness. While the year may not have been as productive of results as we have wished, our attempt to more accurately observe and record data of scientific value is, we trust, more successful each succeeding year. The importance of exhaustive studies of the symptoms,

course and outcome of abnormal mental conditions for the elucidation of the underlying process is a fact that should ever be kept in the foreground in the study of psychiatry. We regret that more investigation along the line of experimental psychology cannot be attempted.

The staff conferences, which are held four times a week, serve the purpose for which they were established by stimulating the interest and promoting discussion. One day each week is reserved for the report of literature.

HARRY W. MILLER,

Pathologist.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$3,000 00
ARTHUR V. GOSS, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,800 00
BENJAMIN W. BAKER, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,200 00
FLORENCE H. ABBOT, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,000 00
HARRY W. MILLER, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician and Pathologist</i> ,	1,600 00
JOHN KITTREDGE, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	1,200 00
JAMES C. FLYNN, <i>Engineer</i> ,	1,100 00
FRANK W. BOYNTON, <i>Clerk</i> ,	900 00

VALUATION.

SEPT. 30, 1904.

Land, 300 acres,	\$47,600 00
Hospital buildings,	383,000 00
Brick barn and stable,	8,000 00
New barn,	5,000 00
Laundry building,	8,000 00
Industrial building,	12,000 00
Nurses' home buildings,	80,000 00
Other buildings and wall,	14,000 00
	<hr/> \$557,600 00

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Live stock on the farms,	\$10,569 35
Produce of the farms on hand,	3,159 17
Carriages and agricultural implements,	8,835 60
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	37,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	28,655 27
Other furniture in inmates' department,	13,180 00
Personal property of the State in the superin- tendent's department,	16,847 54
Dry goods and clothing,	7,215 07
Provisions and groceries,	1,432 14
Drugs and medicines,	600 00
Fuel,	4,200 00
Library,	900 00
Other supplies undistributed,	3,097 50
	<hr/> 135,691 64
	<hr/> \$693,291 64

TREASURER'S REPORT.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of the institution for the year ending Sept. 30, 1904, to the trustees : —

RECEIPTS.

Balance with the State Treasurer Oct. 1, 1903, .	\$14,370 59	
Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1903, to be paid to State Treasurer,	3,408 52	
Placed with the State Treasurer by the State Boards of Insanity and Charity,	761 03	
Appropriation for support of State patients, .	154,860 00	
	<hr/>	\$173,400 14
Collections made from Oct. 1, 1903, to Sept. 30, 1904, and paid to the State Treasurer : —		
From towns,	\$60,361 08	
From individuals,	18,189 65	
From individuals, reimbursements,	3,639 02	
From soldiers' relief,	1,360 46	
From other sources,	4,928 71	
	<hr/>	88,478 92
Total receipts,		<hr/> \$261,879 06

PAYMENTS.

Total payments, as per detailed statement,	201,370 02
Balance with State Treasurer Sept. 30, 1904,	<hr/> \$60,509 04

FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE HOSPITAL, SEPT. 30, 1904.

Due the institution for board Sept. 30, 1904 : —

From towns,	\$1,104 69	
From individuals,	10,399 21	
Balance of receipts and maintenance appropriation with State Treasurer,	60,509 04	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1904, payable to State Treasurer,	935 60	
	<hr/>	\$72,948 54
Miscellaneous bills due Oct. 1, 1904,	15,332 83	
	<hr/>	
Balance in favor of the hospital Sept. 30, 1904,		\$57,615 71

DETAILED EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1904.

Salaries, wages and labor : —

Medical officers, stenographers and druggist,	\$11,494 22	
General administration,	18,659 97	
Ward service,	30,291 46	
Repairs and improvements,	4,423 74	
Farm, stable and grounds,	9,178 66	
		<hr/>
		\$74,048 05

Food : —

Butter,	\$9,129 48	
Beans,	728 88	
Bread and crackers,	586 25	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,317 22	
Cheese,	518 63	
Eggs,	3,193 08	
Flour,	6,503 95	
Fish,	3,103 86	
Fruit,	1,905 97	
Meats,	15,799 21	
Molasses,	388 35	
Sugar,	2,610 53	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	2,048 61	
Vegetables,	1,838 96	
Lard,	678 98	
Sundries,	934 72	
		<hr/>
		51,286 68

Clothing and clothing material : —

Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$406 34	
Clothing,	2,537 74	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	1,645 94	
Furnishing goods,	454 22	
Hats and caps,	132 35	
Leather and shoe findings,	490 34	
Sundries,	338 95	
		<hr/>
		6,005 88

Furnishings : —

Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$6,050 48	
Brushes, brooms, etc.,	368 43	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	585 96	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	912 69	
Furniture and upholstery,	697 90	
Kitchen furnishings,	381 53	
Woodenware, buckets, pails, etc.,	244 25	
Sundries,	518 25	
		<hr/>
		9,759 49

Amount carried forward, \$141,100 10

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$141,100 10
Heat, light and power : —		
Coal,	\$14,296 65	
Gas,	3,631 02	
Oil,	169 56	
Sundries,	572 09	
		<hr/> 18,669 32
Repairs and improvements : —		
Bricks,	\$119 05	
Cement, lime and plaster,	70 00	
Hardware,	410 34	
Lumber,	1,414 69	
Machinery, etc.,	17 00	
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	1,195 44	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	630 00	
Roofing and materials,	246 82	
Mechanics and laborers (not on pay roll),	1,503 81	
Sundries,	758 31	
		<hr/> 6,365 46
Farm, stable and grounds : —		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$635 52	
Carriages, wagons and repairs,	831 68	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,931 85	
Hay, grain, etc.,	11,787 86	
Harness and repairs,	247 21	
Cows,	2,042 00	
Other live stock,	870 99	
Rent,	320 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	981 94	
Sundries,	1,347 43	
		<hr/> 20,996 48
Miscellaneous : —		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$483 70	
Chapel services and entertainments,	631 69	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	586 04	
Funeral expenses,	139 78	
Hose, etc.,	39 02	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	1,794 45	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc.,	96 00	
Postage,	250 84	
Printing and printing supplies,	466 25	
Printing annual report,	190 45	
Return of runaways,	119 33	
Soap and laundry supplies,	889 95	
Stationery and office supplies,	314 73	
School books and school supplies,	174 30	
Travel and expenses (officials),	356 64	
		<hr/>
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$6,533 17	\$187,131 36

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$6,533 17	\$187,131 36
Telephone and telegraph,	402 08	
Tobacco,	549 38	
Water,	2,936 16	
Pathology,	244 05	
Sundries,	2,456 92	
	<hr/>	13,121 76
Specially authorized expenditures: —		
Clothing,	\$42 00	
Furniture,	178 50	
New fire pump,	882 40	
Silo, hoisting engine and feed cutter,	14 00	
	<hr/>	1,116 90
Total expenditures,		<hr/> \$201,370 02
Dividing this sum by 902.3, the average number of patients,		
we have the annual cost of each patient,		\$223 17
And the average weekly cost of		4 29

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1903 for the construction, furnishing and equipping a building for nurses, a cottage at the Raynham colony, enlarging the dining rooms, purchase of a new heater, circulating tank and pump, and purchase of land: —

Amount of appropriation,	\$81,300 00
Drawn to Sept. 30, 1903,	\$6,595 64
Since drawn to date, viz.: —	
Nurses' home,	\$39,187 58
Cottage at Raynham colony,	10,580 52
Enlarging dining room,	6,404 70
New heater, circulating tank and pump,	350 00
	<hr/> 56,522 80
	<hr/> 63,118 44
Balance of appropriation,	\$18,181 56

Of the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1904 for repairing, reconstructing and refurnishing that part of the hospital damaged by fire, for fire-proof doors, frames, casings, transoms and galvanized-iron flues, for laying new water main, for an addition to the laundry, for laundry machinery, for

finishing and furnishing the attic of the women nurses' home,
for a farm building and for installing an electric plant : —

Amount of appropriation,	\$116,800 00
Drawn to date, viz. : —	
Repairing burned wing,	\$23,181 03
New water main,	7,900 43
Addition to laundry,	5,869 32
Finishing attic in women nurses' home,	3,230 20
Installing an electric plant,	1,259 29
Farm building,	597 56
Fire-proof doors, frames, casings, etc.,	2,370 93
	<hr/>
	44,408 76
Balance of appropriation,	\$72,391 24

JOHN KITTREDGE,

Treasurer.

TAUNTON, MASS., Sept. 30, 1904.

RAYNHAM FARM PRODUCE.

VALUE OF RAYNHAM FARM PRODUCE FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

110,863	quarts milk,	\$4,991 79
1,042 $\frac{5}{12}$	dozen eggs,	279 79
158	bunches asparagus,	15 80
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels beet greens,	2 60
21 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels beets,	11 96
1,700	pounds cabbage,	22 60
87	barrels cabbage,	75 50
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels carrots,	8 25
47	bunches celery,	4 70
25	bushels corn,	12 50
46	bushels cucumbers,	21 60
497	heads lettuce,	13 57
10,000	pounds mangels,	40 00
17 $\frac{3}{4}$	bushels onions,	17 75
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels parsnips,	2 88
88 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels peas,	106 85
34	pounds popcorn,	1 62
2,613	bushels potatoes,	1,775 82
2,769	pounds pumpkins,	27 69
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	pounds rhubarb,	1 09
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels spinach,	2 20
1,733	pounds squash,	26 00
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels string beans,	27 23
339	pounds tomatoes,	3 39
410 $\frac{1}{2}$	bushels turnips,	163 65
105	bushels apples,	15 50
225	quarts currants,	22 50
20	quarts gooseberries,	2 00
88	pounds grapes,	88
1	bushel quince,	1 50
94	quarts raspberries,	9 40
350	quarts strawberries,	35 00
8,539	pounds beef,	646 11
1,609	pounds pork,	118 75
13	pounds chickens,	2 60
3	fowl,	1 75
184	pounds fowl,	26 11

165,625	pounds green corn fodder,	\$248 83
83,040	pounds green grass,	207 40
273,072	pounds hay,	2,207 36
13,700	pounds green oats,	34 25
250,000	pounds ensilage,	375 00
37,000	pounds rowen,	277 50
30,414	pounds vegetable leaves,	46 12
6,050	pounds winter rye,	15 13
4,219	feet lumber,	114 82
10	pigs,	30 00
3	cows,	85 00
16	calves,	31 00
1	ox,	40 00
514	pounds hides,	29 56

HOME FARM PRODUCE.

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCE FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

189,530	quarts milk,	\$8,528 85
592 $\frac{1}{6}$	dozen eggs,	174 69
1,175	pounds asparagus,	117 50
8,800	bunches beets,	308 00
115	bushels beets,	63 25
100	bushels beans,	83 75
90	cabbages,	6 00
209	bushels carrots,	104 50
861	bunches celery,	86 10
26,100	ears corn,	261 00
2,550	cucumbers,	76 50
50	bushels cucumbers,	23 50
70	egg plant,	7 00
300	heads endive,	15 00
17	bushels kale,	17 00
12,970	heads lettuce,	350 19
5	bushels lima beans,	7 25
$\frac{3}{4}$	bushel seed beans,	3 00
240	bunches onions,	8 20
100	bunches parsley,	5 00
280	bushels parsnips,	207 77
132	bushels peas,	158 40
14	bushels peppers,	13 70
20	bushels pickles,	40 00
500	pounds pumpkins,	5 00
750	bunches radishes,	29 50
3,150	pounds rhubarb,	94 50

WORK DONE IN THE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

3 boys' suits made.	9 rubbers repaired.
255 pairs men's pants made.	84 women's shoes tapped.
76 men's vests made.	59 pairs women's shoes heeled.
73 pairs overalls made.	20 pairs women's shoes patched.
35 jumpers made.	821 pairs women's slippers repaired.
12 shirts made.	94 pairs men's rubber heels put on.
25 camisoles made.	103 pairs women's rubber heels put on.
4 combination suits made.	7 baskets repaired.
300 cloth mittens made.	3 suspenders repaired.
24 canvas mittens made.	4 bed harnesses repaired.
52 door mats made.	2 belts repaired.
10 rugs made.	16 straps repaired.
100 pairs men's lace shoes made.	2 halters repaired.
46 pairs men's brogans made.	3 horse blankets repaired.
50 pairs men's bluchers made.	8 hot water bottles repaired.
146 pairs men's cloth slippers made.	12 rubber aprons repaired.
125 pairs men's leather slippers made.	9 base balls repaired.
48 pairs women's shoes made.	184 men's coats repaired.
40 pairs women's slippers made.	27 men's coats altered.
29 mitten straps made.	172 men's coats pressed.
8 knee pads made.	52 men's overcoats repaired.
14 pairs straps put on slippers.	42 men's overcoats pressed.
36 pairs cloth mittens made.	487 pairs pants pressed.
24 pairs canvas mittens made.	269 pairs pants mended.
29 carpets bound.	80 pairs pants altered.
4 rubber aprons made.	115 vests pressed.
4 canvas aprons made.	30 vests altered.
300 pairs men's shoes tapped.	97 vests mended.
186 pairs men's shoes heeled.	3 skirts pressed.
100 pairs men's shoes patched.	92 men's suits pressed.
90 pairs men's shoes sewed.	69 men's suits repaired.
64 pairs men's brogans tapped.	79 blankets repaired.
48 pairs men's brogans sewed.	90 camisoles repaired.
408 pairs men's slippers repaired.	200 grommets put in.
8 pairs men's slippers tapped.	6 chairs caned.
60 pairs men's slippers heeled.	4 chairs basket seated.
52 rubber boots tapped.	3 chairs wood seated.
13 rubber boots patched.	20 chairs varnished.
18 rubber boots heeled.	

WORK DONE IN THE UPHOLSTERING DE- PARTMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

<p>836 mattresses made. 872 pillows made. 650 mattresses renovated. 700 pillows renovated. 3,400 pounds curled hair hand picked. 2 couches. 1 settee. 2 dining chairs. 4 easy chairs.</p>	<p>1 rocking chair. 1 office chair. 2 student chairs. 3 settee cushions. 10 chair cushions. 4 wagon cushions. 4 parlor chairs repaired. 2 barber chairs repaired. 4 hassocks.</p>
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WORK DONE ON THE WARDS

FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

<p>1,229 sheets. 208 draw sheets. 1,000 pillow slips. 340 linen towels. 56 table cloths. 367 table napkins. 184 pillow ticks. 176 rugs hemmed. 135 single roller towels. 88 bureau covers. 26 commode covers. 18 stand covers. 2 strainers. 190 women's cotton drawers. 66 women's cotton skirts.</p>	<p>103 men's cotton drawers. 96 men's cotton shirts. 111 gingham aprons. 223 knitted dish cloths. 100 bath cloths. 1,190 bath towels. 26 pairs wristers. 76 ticking aprons. 40 holders. 187 men's suspenders. 60 laundry bags. 1 pair mittens. 24 bread covers. 294 sick cloths. 600 bibs.</p>
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WORK DONE IN THE SEWING ROOM

FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

<p>454 wrappers. 19 dresses. 1 black dress. 4 black dress skirts repaired. 26 gingham dresses. 36 strong gingham dresses. 10 strong dresses. 12 strong jackets. 4 strong skirts. 2 chapel dresses. 31 duck camisoles. 11 canton flannel camisoles. 7 pairs camisole sleeves. 3 pairs night dress sleeves. 11 gingham shirt waists. 1 wool shirt waist. 1 silk shirt waist. 12 belts. 7 men's shirts. 84 men's drawers. 105 pairs women's cotton flannel drawers. 113 pairs cotton drawers. 81 chemises. 71 white skirts. 200 short night dresses. 213 strong night dresses. 42 table cloths. 34 bread covers. 6 table covers. 4 bureau covers. 108 table napkins. 20 rugs hemmed. 4 laundry table covers. 10 dust cloths. 31 kitchen aprons. 108 white aprons. 251 nurses' aprons.</p>	<p>92 nurses' apron bibs. 574 nurses' caps. 2 skull caps. 2 corset covers. 48 pairs mittens. 6 clothes pin bags. 60 hall laundry bags. 25 nurses' laundry bags. 245 mattress ticks. 6 mattress ticks bound. 8 double mattress ticks. 338 pillow ticks. 126 white curtains. 21 sash curtains. 108 sick shirts. 80 gingham skirts. 8 chair covers. 4 chair ticks. 6 hall cushion covers. 18 hassock ticks. 7 leather hassock ticks. 6 coffee strainers. 2 milk strainers. 1 corset waist repaired. 29 mattings bound. 1 mattress covering. 3 splint coverings. 8 undershirts repaired. 6 operating aprons. 2 piano covers. 54 hay beds. 188 bibs. 695 bath towels. 111 nurses' towels. 90 draw sheets. 590 sheets. 970 pillow slips.</p>
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MENDING DONE IN THE SEWING ROOM

FROM OCT. 1, 1903, TO OCT. 1, 1904.

649 pairs pants.	154 laundry bags.
2,302 pairs drawers.	6 strong skirts.
146 pairs overalls.	35 strong dresses.
5,075 pairs stockings.	7 strong jackets.
44 jumpers.	69 camisoles.
151 white shirts.	9 strong gingham dresses.
191 short shirts.	5 restraint sheets.
1,844 colored shirts.	3 neck pieces for sheets.
1,296 undershirts.	7 ticking aprons.
22 night shirts.	2 bath robes.
265 bibs.	2 bed spreads.
172 vests.	4 carpets.
303 coats.	3 operating robes.
2 overcoats.	908 hay beds.
74 summer coats.	

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

I. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			NOT INSANE.			VOLUNTARY.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in hospital Oct. 1, 1903,	498	471	969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	498	474	972
Admitted within the year,	240	214	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	221	463
Viz.: by commitment,	235	187	422	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	237	194	431
by transfer,	4	27	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	27	31
from escape,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
from visit,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whole number of cases within the year,	738	685	1,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	740	695	1,435
Dismissed within the year,	213	288	501	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	215	294	509
Viz.: discharged,	109	68	177	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	111	74	185
as recovered at time of leaving hospital,	21	34	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	34	55
as much improved,	35	14	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	17	52
as improved,	35	10	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	11	46
as not improved,	18	10	28	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	18	10	28
as not insane,	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Died,	79	51	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	51	130
Transferred,	10	161	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	161	171
Escaped,	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
On visit,	12	7	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	7	19
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1904,	525	397	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	401	926
Viz.: supported as State patients,	494	348	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	352	846
as private patients,	31	49	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	49	80
Number of different persons within the year,	729	663	1,392	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	731	672	1,403
Number of persons admitted,	238	204	442	2	2	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	240	210	450
Number of different persons admitted by commitment,	235	186	421	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	192	429
Number of different persons admitted by transfer,	4	27	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	27	31
Number of persons recovered,	21	34	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	34	55
Daily average number of patients,	498.4	399.6	898.0	.03	.06	.09	.005	—	.005	—	—	—	498.4	403.2	901.6
Viz.: State patients,	390.3	272.4	662.7	.03	.06	.09	.005	—	.005	—	—	—	390.3	276.0	666.3
town patients,	76.9	78.5	155.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.9	78.5	155.4
private patients,	31.2	48.7	79.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.2	48.7	79.9

2. — *Insane received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	198	156	354
Second,	25	41	66
Third,	7	12	19
Fourth,	5	2	7
Fifth,	2	2	4
Sixth,	2	—	2
Seventh,	1	—	1
Seventeenth,	—	1	1
Total cases,	240	214	454
Total persons,	238	204	442
Never before in any hospital for the insane,	179	143	322

3. — *Nativity and Parentage of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTALS.		
	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Patients.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	82	39	36	62	24	24	144	63	60
Other New England States,	13	8	7	11	9	10	24	17	17
Other States,	6	3	3	8	5	3	14	8	6
Total native,	101	50	46	81	38	37	182	88	83
Other countries : —									
Austria,	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	1	1
Azores,	4	4	4	1	2	1	5	6	5
Barbadoes Islands,	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Canada,	17	16	18	12	13	13	29	29	31
Cape Verde Islands,	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
England,	11	13	13	10	11	10	21	24	23
Finland,	3	3	3	—	—	—	3	3	3
France,	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	1
Germany,	2	1	—	1	2	2	3	3	2
Italy,	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	3
Ireland,	22	45	44	27	36	39	49	81	83
Poland,	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
Portugal,	1	2	2	1	—	—	2	2	2
Russia,	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
Scotland,	2	5	5	2	3	3	4	8	8
Sweden,	4	4	4	1	2	1	5	6	5
Wales,	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Total foreign,	72	100	98	61	74	74	133	174	172
Unknown,	6	29	35	1	31	32	7	60	67
Totals,	179	179	179	143	143	143	322	322	322

4. — *Residence of Insane Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.			OTHER ADMISSIONS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Barnstable County,	5	6	11	1	2	3
Bristol County,	92	74	166	28	35	63
Dukes County,	3	-	3	1	-	1
Middlesex County,	-	-	-	1	1	2
Nantucket County,	2	-	2	2	2	4
Norfolk County,	24	14	38	8	3	11
Plymouth County,	39	36	75	10	15	25
Suffolk County,	14	13	27	9	4	13
Totals,	179	143	322	60	62	122
Viz.: cities or towns (10,000 or over), .	117	98	215	36	39	75
country districts (under 10,000),	62	45	107	24	23	47

5. — *Civil Condition of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Unmarried,	81	50	131
Married,	73	49	122
Widowed,	14	40	54
Divorced,	3	1	4
Unknown,	8	3	11
Totals,	179	143	322

6. — Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

MALES.	
Barber,	1
Blacksmiths,	6
Boiler worker,	1
Broom maker,	1
Butcher,	1
Car inspector,	1
Car repairer,	1
Carpenters,	3
Cigar maker,	1
Clerks,	4
Cooper,	1
Dentist,	1
Dish washer,	1
Electroplaters,	2
Farmers,	7
Fisherman,	1
Freight handler,	1
Gardener,	1
Glass cutter's apprentice,	1
Harness maker,	1
Hatter,	1
Horse dealer,	1
Hostler,	1
Insurance agent,	1
Jewellers,	2
Laborers,	32
Lighthouse keeper,	1
Lineman,	1
Longshoreman,	1
Lodging house keeper,	1
Lumber dealer,	1
Machinists,	2
Mariners,	3
Merchants,	3
Mill operatives,	15
Mill overseers,	2
Nail cutter,	1
Night watchman,	1
No occupation,	27
Pearl worker,	1
Poultry dealer,	1
Railroad fireman,	1
Salesman,	1
Ship's carpenters,	2
Shoe operatives,	19
Shovel maker,	1
Silver polishers,	3
Stevedore,	1
Steward,	1
Stone cutters,	3
Straw worker,	1
Tailor,	1
Teamsters,	3
Tin can maker,	1
Wood cutter,	1
Total,	175
Unknown,	4
Total,	179

6. — *Occupations of Insane Persons first admitted to Any Hospital —*
Continued.

FEMALES.

Book sewer,	1	Mill operatives,	12
Chain maker,	1	No occupation,	23
Cooks,	3	Shoe operative,	1
Domestics,	7	Tailoress,	1
Housekeepers,	7	Teachers,	2
Housewives,	3	Waitresses,	2
Milliner,	1		

WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF—

Baker,	1	Overseer copper works,	1
Bleacher,	1	Painter,	1
Block maker,	1	Pattern maker,	1
Book binder,	1	Peddler,	1
Carpenter,	1	Piano tuner,	1
Contractor,	1	Printer,	1
Cooper,	1	Railroad employee,	1
Decorator,	1	Sail maker,	1
Druggist,	1	Sculptor,	1
Farmers,	5	Sea captain,	1
Fireman,	1	Ship carpenters,	3
Fisherman,	1	Shoe operatives,	6
Gardener,	1	Shovel maker,	1
Hostler,	1	Stoker,	1
Iron worker,	1	Stone cutters,	2
Laborers,	10	Tack packer,	1
Lather,	1	Tanner,	1
Loom fixer,	1	Teacher,	1
Mariners,	2	Teamster,	1
Mechanic,	1	Wheelwrights,	2
Merchants,	3		
Mill operatives,	11	Total,	143
Molders,	2		

7. — Probable Causes of Mental Disease in Persons first admitted to Any Hospital.

EXCITING CAUSES.	ADMITTED.			PREDISPOSING CAUSES.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	HEREDITARY TENDENCY.			NEUROTIC TENDENCY.		
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<i>Physical.</i>									
Alcoholic intemperance,	26	10	36	3	—	3	—	—	—
Alcoholic intemperance and epilepsy,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Army life in Philippine Islands,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arterio-sclerosis,	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral embolus,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral hemorrhage,	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocaine habit,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital,	4	6	10	—	1	1	—	—	—
Excessive tobacco smoking,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Excessive use of tea,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	5	3	8	1	—	1	—	—	—
Heredity,	16	15	31	16	15	31	—	—	—
Menopause,	—	6	6	—	2	2	—	—	—
Menopause and domestic affliction,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Menopause and operation,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Nephritis, interstitial,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Opium habit,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Physical exhaustion,	1	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
Psychopathic basis,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

Senility,	.	.	.	.	.	24	18	42	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility and epilepsy,	.	.	.	.	.	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility and influenza,	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sepsis diabetes mellitus,	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis,	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	13	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toxemia,	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trauma,	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	8	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trauma and epilepsy,	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mental.</i>																			
Domestic affliction,	.	.	.	.	.	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	116	82	198	30	28	58	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Unknown,	.	.	.	.	.	63	61	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	.	.	.	.	.	179	143	322	30	28	58	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3

9. — *Probable Duration of Mental Disease before Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	5	6	11
Under 1 month,	30	15	45
From 1 to 3 months,	21	11	32
3 to 6 months,	12	10	22
6 to 12 months,	16	8	24
1 to 2 years,	23	16	39
2 to 5 years,	25	22	47
5 to 10 years,	9	19	28
10 to 20 years,	7	4	11
Over 20 years,	2	6	8
Totals,	150	117	267
Unknown,	29	26	55
Totals,	179	143	322
Average known duration in years, .	3.5	7.6	5.0

10. — Form of Mental Disease in Cases admitted or discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.		TOTALS.
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	
A. — First admitted to any hospital: —																		
Imbecility,	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	2
Psychopathic inferiority,	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Dementia praecox,	56	31	87	-	-	-	7	1	8	15	1	16	7	2	9	7	9	45
terminal,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epileptic insanity,	7	3	10	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	6
Paranoia,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paranoic condition,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
General paralysis,	17	2	19	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	18	6	24
Involution melancholia,	3	9	12	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	11
Acute melancholia,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Presenile delusional insanity,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senile dementia,	25	27	52	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	24	21	45
Organic brain disease,	7	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	5	3	8
Traumatic psychosis,	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
Manic-depressive insanity,	8	12	20	1	11	12	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	4	7
Chronic mania,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Toxic insanity,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
acute alcoholic,	16	5	21	12	5	17	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
chronic alcoholic delusional,	2	1	3	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	18
chronic alcoholism,	6	7	13	-	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	3	5
acute hallucinosis,	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
tea,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korsakoff's psychosis,	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Exhaustion psychosis,	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neurasthenia,	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Delirium (toxic, etc.),	7	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Undiagnosed,	9	18	27	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	5
Totals,	179	143	322	15	22	37	19	8	27	28	3	31	11	8	19	70	42	226

B. — Other admissions: —

Imbecility,	1	4	1	4	132	6	12	18	16	6	22	7	7	10	45	18	7	2	9	9	9	45	36	81
Psychopathic inferiority,	4	16	21	37	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia precox,	16	8	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
terminal,	2	2	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epileptic insanity,	2	3	3	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoia,	7	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paranoic condition,	1	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paralysis,	1	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Involution melancholia,	—	16	18	34	1	—	10	11	—	3	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile dementia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral syphilis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic-depressive insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toxic insanity,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
acute alcoholic,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
chronic alcoholism,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
cocainism,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korsakoff's psychosis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undiagnosed,	3	3	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	61	240	204	442	238	21	34	55	35	14	49	35	10	45	18	51	130	187	188	119	119	119	307	306
Aggregate cases,	240	204	204	442	238	21	34	55	35	14	49	35	10	45	18	51	130	187	188	119	119	119	307	306
Aggregate persons,	238	204	204	442	238	21	34	55	35	14	49	35	10	45	18	51	130	187	188	119	119	119	307	306

11.—Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	17	23	40	20	9	29	31	6	37	14	8	22	74	43	117	156	89	245
Second,	2	6	8	10	3	13	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	6	7	17	19	36
Third,	—	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	6	8
Fourth,	—	1	1	4	1	5	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	8	2	10
Fifth,	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	4
Sixth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Seventh,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Eighth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Sixteenth,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total cases,	21	34	55	35	14	49	35	10	45	18	10	28	79	51	130	188	119	307
Total persons,	21	34	55	35	14	49	35	10	45	18	10	28	79	51	130	187	119	306
First admitted to any hospital,	15	22	37	19	8	27	28	3	31	12	8	20	69	42	111	143	83	226

12. — Causes of Death and Form of Mental Disease in Persons who died — Concluded.

CAUSES.	GENERAL PARALYSIS.			INVOLUTION MELAN-CHOLIA.			SENILE DEMENTIA.			ORGANIC BRAIN DISEASE.			MANIC-DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.			CHRONIC MANIA.			TOXIC INSANITY.			DELIRIUM.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM — <i>Concluded.</i>																								
Nephritis, acute,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis, chronic, and uremia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis, chronic interstitial,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis, chronic interstitial, and arterio-sclerosis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nephritis, interstitial, and pulmonary œdema,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.																								
Senile gangrene of the feet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	22	7	29	6	3	9	23	24	47	5	2	7	6	6	12	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	-	4

13. — Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Persons who recovered or died.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —												
Under 1 month,	8	6	14	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
From 1 to 3 months,	4	5	9	9	7	16	9	3	12	1	—	—
3 to 6 months,	—	4	4	3	6	9	3	3	6	—	1	2
6 to 12 months,	2	2	4	—	5	5	1	7	8	1	3	4
1 to 2 years,	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	4	4	1	4	7
2 to 5 years,	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	2	3	—	—	4
5 to 10 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
10 to 20 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	14	21	35	15	22	37	14	21	35	4	11	15
Unknown,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	3
Totals,	15	22	37	15	22	37	15	22	37	6	12	18
Average of known cases (in months),	1.4	21.7	11.5	3.3	6.0	4.6	7.3	27.5	17.4	36.5	63.6	50.0
										12.1	23.1	17.6

13. — Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Persons who recovered or died — Concluded.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
B. — Died:—												
Under 1 month, .	10	6	16	22	5	27	5	—	5	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months, .	7	3	10	11	3	14	3	3	6	1	—	1
3 to 6 months, .	4	4	8	8	4	12	4	—	4	—	—	—
6 to 12 months, .	2	3	5	3	5	8	6	—	7	—	—	—
1 to 2 years, .	13	6	19	13	5	18	9	4	13	—	3	3
2 to 5 years, .	18	10	28	6	7	13	22	11	33	3	3	4
5 to 10 years, .	4	3	7	1	12	13	6	13	19	3	1	5
10 to 20 years, .	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	4	5	—	1	2
Over 20 years, .	—	2	2	3	—	3	4	3	7	3	—	2
Totals, .	59	39	98	69	42	111	60	39	99	6	8	14
Unknown, .	10	3	13	—	—	—	9	3	12	4	1	5
Totals, .	69	42	111	69	42	111	69	42	111	10	9	19